

What is Claimed:

- 1 1. A method of classifying radar emitters comprising the steps of:
 - 2 (a) receiving a plurality of signals from the radar emitters;
 - 3 (b) generating data components for each signal received
4 from the radar emitters;
 - 5 (c) forming multi-dimensional samples using the generated
6 data components; and
 - 7 (d) sorting the multi-dimensional samples into a plurality of
8 data clusters, based on their respective proximity to the data clusters, each
9 data cluster representing a classification of a radar emitter.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 wherein
 - 2 step (b) includes generating pulse data descriptors (PDWs) during a
3 predetermined interval of time.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2 wherein
 - 2 generating the PDWs includes generating at least radio frequency (RF)
3 data and pulse width (PW) data, during the predetermined interval of time for each
4 received signal.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1 wherein

2 step (c) includes forming vectors, each vector comprised of a sum of
3 weighted PDWs.

1 5. The method of claim 4 including

2 adaptively weighting each PDW, based on electronic warfare (EW)
3 intelligence of signals expected to be received from the radar emitters.

1 6. The method of claim 4 including

normalizing each vector, based on an average vector of all the vectors
formed in step (c) during a predetermined interval of time.

1 7. The method of claim 1 wherein

step (d) includes assigning a multi-dimensional sample to a data cluster, based on a Euclidean distance between the multi-dimensional sample and a center of the data cluster.

1 8. The method of claim 7 including

forming the center of the data cluster as a mean vector of a set of multi-dimensional samples assigned to the data cluster.

1 9. The method of claim 8 including

2 re-assigning a multi-dimensional sample from the data cluster to
3 another data cluster, based on a sum of squared errors resulting from the set of
4 multi-dimensional samples assigned to the data cluster.

1 10. The method of claim 1 wherein

2 step (d) includes sorting the multi-dimensional samples using an
3 ISODATA (iterative self-organizing data analysis technique) computer algorithm.

1 11. A system for classifying radar emitters comprising:

2 a receiver for receiving a plurality of signals from the radar emitters,
3 and

4 a processor coupled to the receiver for

5 (a) generating data components for each signal received from
6 the radar emitters,

7 (b) forming multi-dimensional samples from the generated data
8 components; and

9 (c) sorting the multi-dimensional samples into a plurality of
10 data clusters, based on their respective proximity to the data clusters,
11 each data cluster representing a classification of a radar emitter.

1 12. The system of claim 11 wherein

2 the data components are generated as pulse data descriptors (PDWs)
3 during a predetermined interval of time, and

4 each PDW includes at least radio frequency (RF) data and pulse width
5 (PW) data.

1 13. The system of claim 12 wherein

2 each PDW is adaptively weighted, based on electronic warfare (EW)
3 intelligence of signals expected to be received from the radar emitters.

1 14. The system of claim 11 wherein

2 the processor assigns a multi-dimensional sample to a data cluster,
3 based on a Euclidean distance between the multi-dimensional sample and a center of
4 the data cluster.

1 15. The system of claim 14 wherein

2 the center of the data cluster is formed as a mean vector of a set of
3 multi-dimensional samples assigned to the data cluster.

1 16. The system of claim 11 wherein

2 the processor sorts the multi-dimensional samples using an ISODATA
3 (iterative self-organizing data analysis technique) computer algorithm.

1 17. A machine readable storage medium containing a set of
2 instructions for a computer, the set of instructions implementing the following steps:

3 (a) processing a plurality of signals received from a
4 receiver;

5 (b) generating data components for each signal received
6 from the receiver;

7 (c) forming multi-dimensional samples using the generated
8 data components; and

9 (d) sorting the multi-dimensional samples into a plurality of
10 data clusters, based on their respective proximity to the data clusters, each
11 data cluster representing a classification of a radar emitter.

1 18. The medium of claim 17 wherein

2 step (b) includes generating pulse data descriptors (PDWs) during a
3 predetermined interval of time, and

4 each of the generated PDWs includes at least radio frequency (RF)
5 data and pulse width (PW) data.

1 19. The medium of claim 17 wherein

2 step (d) includes assigning a multi-dimensional sample to a data
3 cluster, based on a Euclidean distance between the multi-dimensional sample
4 and a center of the data cluster.

1 20. The medium of claim 17 wherein

2 step (d) includes sorting the multi-dimensional samples using an
3 ISODATA (iterative self-organizing data analysis technique) computer algorithm.